CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

- Three Forks	ω_{IA}
	Supply Name
0700014	
The Federal Sefe D: 11 Process ID #s for all Community	Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each yesystem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper premail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please	h Community public water system to develop and distribute a ear. Depending on the population served by the public water published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the occurrence when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax on a check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:	(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (at	tach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bi	
☐ Email message (MUST Email th	·
□ Other	with the the tractors bolow)
Date(s) customers were informed: (a/21/201	7 1 1 , 1 1
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or o methods used	ther direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
	Ha copy) Date Emailed: ///
☐ As a URL (Provide URL)
☐ As an attachment	
\square As text within the body of the em	nail message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy	
Name of Newspaper: Southern 5.	entine
Date Published: 6/21/2017	SINT LINC)
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locat	ions) Date Posted: 6 /19/2019
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site	at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
	at the following address (DIRECT CRL REQUIRED):
ERTIFICATION hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has e form and manner identified above and that I used distribution formation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consisted atter system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Sample Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	ant with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public Bureau of Public Water Supply
ame/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	<u>6-22-2047</u> Date
Submission options (Sele	
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	•
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Jackson, MS 39215	Email: water reports @
CCR Deadline to MSDH & C	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov Customers by July 1, 2017!
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services we define to you serry day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to endestance the efforts we make to continuely improve the wester treatment process and protect our water necessary. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from what it drawing from the Ricely Aught.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall assessability of its of inking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were must be able subtributed to the public water system and its assistate for viewing upon request. The wells for the Three Forks Water Association have neceived moderatio susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Manchall Drawery at 837.8811. We want our valued sublaners to be informed shout their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly achedused meetings. They are

We makinely monitor for portisediments in your strining water according to Federal and Statio laws. This table below tists all of the draining water contentiants their we detected during the period of January 1º to December 31º , 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't equired in 2016, in some cases, rediseast the most towards. As weater invests over the surface of land or anderground, it dissolves relatively occurring mirrorise and, in some cases, rediseaster materials and case piece as substances or constrainments from the presence of extress or from humans activity operations, and widdler, inoqual constrainments, such as sets and meatas, which can be patiently occurring creatill from unbars activity operations, and widdler, inoqual constrainments, uncleas sets and meatas, which can be patiently occurring or result from unbars somewhere innot, indicately, or farming; patiently of carriers, creatill from unbars somewhere innot, indicately, or farming; and such case and widely of sources access and sets of some anomalisms, unbars somewhere transfer, and reallocated uses; or gastic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and violative operations, which are by-product of relatified processes and patients production, and can also come from gas activities. In order to answer that the contaminants which can be naturally occurring or be the result of and gas production and inting provided by public water systems. At distingly some, facility business, and contaminants in the systems of the contaminants and least and the water posterior. At distingly some, facility to the contaminants. It's important to remember that the processes the health mid-

In this table you will find many terms and authorizations you unight not be familiar with. To belo you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Loval - the concentration of a conteminant which, if exceeded, tiggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must

Months are Conteminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a conteminant that is allowed is chinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible using the best available treatment technology.

Maxinium-Contemborat Lavel Goal (NCLS) - The "Sout (NCLS) is the level of a contemborat in directing water below which there is no known or expected mixto health. MCLSs ellow for a margia of safety.

Maximum Residual Distributarii Lovel (MGDL) - The highest level of a distributant aboved in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a distributant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Revidual Districtions Level Gool (MECLC): "The level of a disking water distriction below which there is no known or expected rack of health. MRDUGe do not reflect the benefits of the use of districtions to control interchal contaminate.

Parts per million (ppm) or Millyrams per Star (mg/f) - one peut per million corresponds to one minute in any years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per Million (pph) or Micrograms per litter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST R	ESULT	rs		
Costankteni	Vicinios Y/N	Date Collected	Delacted	Nange of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding NCLFACE	Unit Nonsure mont	MCLG	/ACL	Littly Source of Consistentian
Inorganic	Contar	ninants	1					
10. Serium 74. Copper	N	2016	.1729	.18021723	bioun	2	2	Circlerge of driting wester; discharge from metal refraction; arction of a sture deposits
m. Copper	N	2012/14	.1	0	ppm	1.3		Corresion of household plumbing symmetry, erosion of natural deposits; seaching from wood preservatives.
RD. Fisosce	Ñ	2016	.127	122 - 527	ppm.	2		Execution of maternal deposition, maternal defines which promotes strong teeth, of interfaces and sturnitures fortrafes.
17, Lead	N	2012/14"	2	0	ΕΦ.β	٥	AL-15	Corresion of acuseficial plumbing systems, prosten of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts	3					
IZ. TTHM Total distractions:	N	2016	1.31	No Range	ррь	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.
Implement the Products.
Achieve News people who is sense of the MRDL world experience intusing effects to their sycs and nose. Some people who
this reper containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience intusing effects to their sycs and nose. Some people who
this reper containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience mounted disconfert.

Our system received a montoring inclaims no chiertee in February. We were required to take two sample for chiertee lesting a only took one.
We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your
water IS SAFE at those levels.

is are required to resolver your disking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of senter or not our difficient water mosts health standards. In an affort to ensure systems examples all monitoring requirements, MSDH now lifes systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, aforeign levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnent woman and young children. Lead is drinking water is primarily from metaricity and components especially advise these and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality distillating water, but cannot cannot be waterly of metaletia, used in privileg components. When your seast has been atting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead repotents by flushing you see for 30 economics 20 minimizer has been atting for or cookings. By our set oncorrent about lead in your water, you may need to their power that it is not retained in the mental to the providing water feeting methods, and stops you can take to minimize appoint a provider for the Sale Enthodol The Missiship! State Department of Health Public Health Liberatory offers lead before. Please contact CSILSFE.7552 d you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contemination by substances that are naturally according or man made. These substances can be microbes, largerist or organic chambeals and radioactive substances. All chinking water, lociding bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain a lossest analysements of some conteminants. The presence of conteminants close not necessarily indicate that the water process a health risk. More information about conteminates and potential health officials can be obtained by calling the Environmental Projection. Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hodine at 1-800-429-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in directing water than the general population, immuno-compromised persons such are persons with censor undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoing singlest transplants, people with MAVAIDS or other immuno-from that needs, and intends can be personally state from infections. These people should seek advice about directing water from that needs care personal or guidelines on appropriate means to lesson the risk of infection by cryptosportifism and other microbiological contentions are averable from the Sett Drinking Water Hotling 1-800-428-4791.

The Three Forks Water Association works around the obook to provide top quality water to every up. tVe ask that all our outstoners help us product our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of the and our children's share.

Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and
for said County and State, the undersigned
Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the **SOUTHERN SENTINEL**, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
139	18	6/21/2017

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.

Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

21 DAY OF June 2017

Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi

My Commission expires: 05/05/2021

Printer's Fee

Public Places Three Forks Office Walnut Posts Office Peoples Bank Walnut

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report N 12 AM 8: 25 Three Forks Water Association PWS ID#: 0700014 June 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Ripley Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Three Forks Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Marshall Drewery at 837.6811. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the water office.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

		•		TEST R	ESULT	ΓS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganio	c Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2016	.1723	.16621723	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2016	.127	.122127	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-l	Product	S					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	1.31	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2016	.9	.56 – 1.56	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Our system received a monitoring violation for chlorine in February. We were required to take two sample for chlorine testing a only took one. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Three Forks Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.